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AGRICULTURAL SCHOOLS IN HAWAII

Territory Will Get Large Slice of Dolliver-Davis Bill Appropriations.

DELEGATE TO WORK FOR IT

Civic Federation Discusses the Measure and Votes Its Approval.

One of the most important measures appertaining to Hawaii ever presented before either division of the federal congress was given local attention for the first time last week when the Civic Federation formally considered it. This is the Dolliver-Davis Bill, which is now before the senate, being an educational measure of the utmost importance, which has been studied out with remarkable care.

The sum and substance of its purpose is expressed in the resolution regarding it passed by the federation at the meeting, which reads as follows:

"Whereas, the welfare of Hawaii is largely dependent on the development of her agricultural resources and the industries related to the mechanic arts, trade and transportation; and whereas, there is a period between the age when compulsory attendance at school ceases and the age when boys and girls become productive workers in the community; "Be it resolved, therefore, That continuation schools of the agricultural and industrial type are of paramount importance to the Territory; and

"Be it further resolved, That as the Dolliver-Davis bill (S. 8809), now pending in congress, carries means and facilities for the maintenance of such schools, our Delegate to congress be requested to advocate the immediate passage of this act, or the same in whatever amended form may seem best adapted to the needs of the States at large and Hawaii in particular."

Dolliver Memorial.

It is probable that the bill will be passed, owing to the death of Senator Dolliver, and will be as a monument to him. It carries large appropriations, and of these Hawaii comes in for an extra large share. The bill, if passed, probably means that almost \$75,000 or \$100,000 will be appropriated for the schools of Hawaii in addition to the territorial appropriations. These appropriations will not be by way of assistance to the schools already established, but will be to enlarge the scope of their work along agricultural lines.

A school shall be established in a given locality when twenty-five students are enrolled and the attendance of all boys and girls between the ages of fourteen and twenty-one, both inclusive, who are not otherwise wisely employed shall be compelled to attend. Others may attend at the discretion of the department of public instruction.

This is the first time the country has ever had compulsory education over the age of fourteen, the above resolution hinting at the great advantages it must bring, particularly to this Territory where the class of minors, "not wisely employed," is very large and sometimes annoying.

The Equipment.

The equipment of this school shall consist of:

A farm of not less than twenty-five acres, to be increased in proportion to the number of boys attending, by two and one-half acres per boy, and to be equipped with essential hand tools.

Shop equipped to meet the needs of the industries of the environment.

Residence buildings, provided with sanitary and culinary equipment for properly housing and feeding the pupils.

Students shall be remunerated for their work in accordance with current value, to be determined by some school, such as, for instance, time, profit sharing or piece work.

Millions for Schools.

The bill appropriates five million dollars for teaching agriculture, home economics, trades and industries in public schools of secondary grade, and four million for teaching the same in district agricultural schools of secondary grade.

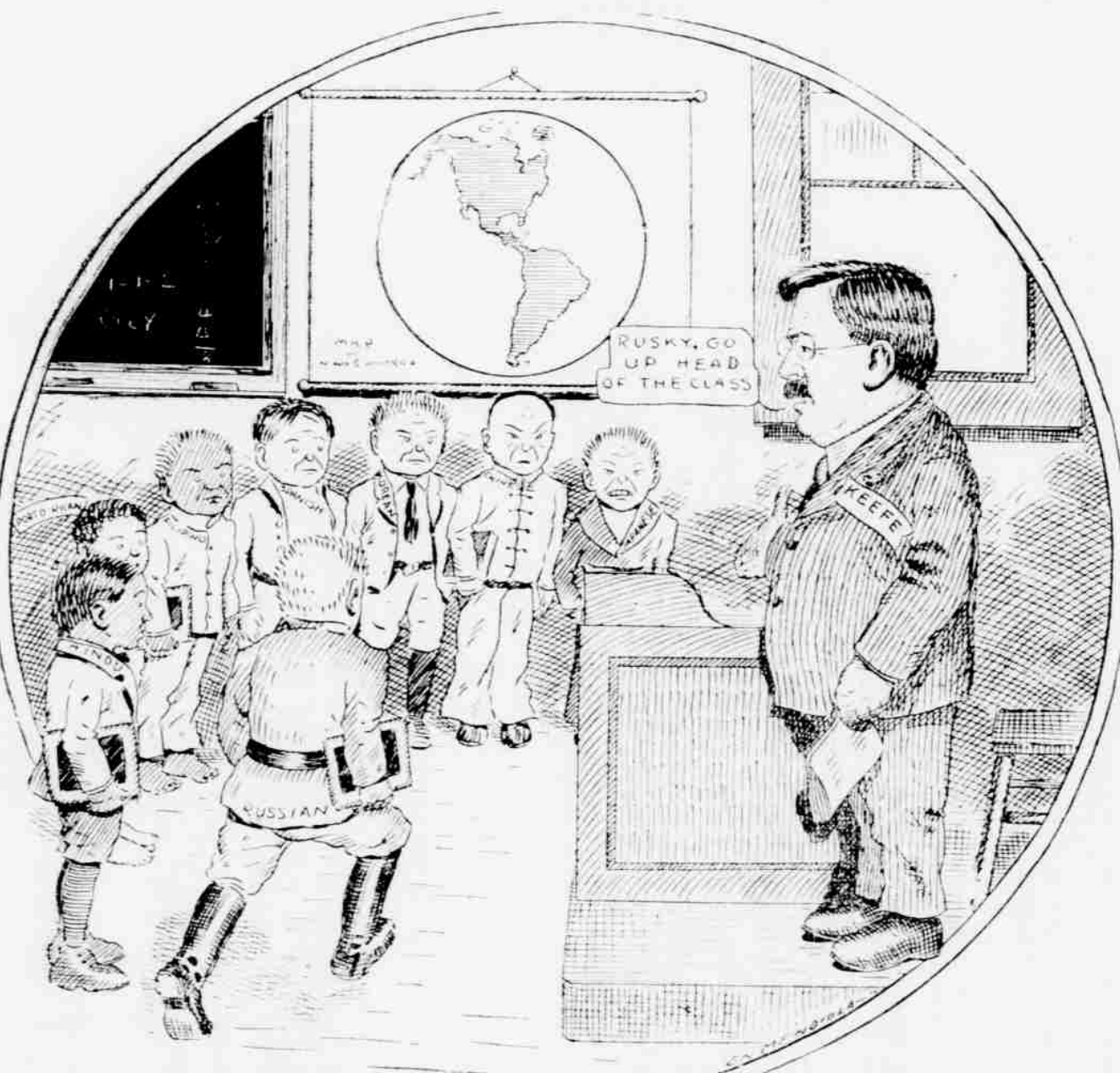
Hawaii comes in for a large slice of these two appropriations, the first of which will be prorated according to the census just completed and the other according to agricultural population.

In the last named appropriation, providing the population engaged in agriculture is not over 100,000, \$500,000 shall be added, and Hawaii get this. The bill, however, does not allow these appropriations until 1913-14, giving the authorities time to prepare the districts, as the Territory must furnish the land and buildings, the federal appropriations being used for teaching and equipment.

One million dollars more is appropriated for the branch experiment stations at agricultural high schools for experiments and demonstration. This is also a 1913 appropriation. In Hawaii the Kalaheala School on Maui

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THE INSPECTOR MAKES A PROMOTION



EXAMINING HAWAII'S "LABOR CLASS."

PROPERTY NEEDED FOR PLAYGROUNDS

Parks for Women and Children in Congested Districts Are Recommended.

The idea of public playgrounds and recreation parks for the crowded oriental districts was given a new lease of life at a meeting last week of the Civic Federation. Its committee on schools presented a substantial report on the need of these institutions, recommending property and the manner of equipping the playgrounds.

While the report was referred back to the committee for further study and report, the discussion of it was favorable. If the plans of the committee are worked out, the Queen Emma property at the corner of Nuuanu and Beretania avenues will be one of the lots redeemed for playground purposes.

At present this property is an eyesore where formerly it used to be one of the most beautiful places in the city. Half of the magnificent trees and shrubbery which graced the place when it was the residence of Queen Emma have been cut away and where the broad lawns were, are now piles of brick and boards. A Japanese ballasting company has a lease on the place, and so far they have managed to ruin the house, which is far siltier at present than any tenement in the city, and the yards are piled high with unsightly refuse.

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CHINESE CONSUL IS GETTING AGGRESSIVE

Will Start Series of Libel Suits Against Leaders Who Seek to Oust Him.

Libel suits will be the weapon of the Chinese consul-general, Liang Kwo, in his present fight with the leading members of the Chinese community. Chai diu McBride, his lawyer, is now preparing several of these interesting documents.

The one against Hee Fat, who was responsible for the calling of the mass meeting to sign the petition for the removal of the consul, is now being handled and the next ones are to be directed against the Chinese newspapers and their editors.

The editor of the Liberty News will be the first to answer to a libel suit, if report speaks truthfully, and the flower Chinese expatriates which that unit of the press directed against the devoted head of the consul will have to be trimmed down to meet the stern limitations of American abuse.

This editor has been frequently in trouble, though not always with the consul. He was once arrested by the federal authorities as being an anarchistic person subject to deportation from the United States, but this charge was pigeonholed as he didn't have whiskers and the charge couldn't be proved in consequence.

Several other Chinese newspapers are

ALL JOINING TO GIVE THEM JOY

No Line Drawn for Children's Malihini Christmas Tree Celebration.

Cosmopolitan brotherhood contributes this year to the Malihini Christmas Tree, an indication of the time when this Hawaiian institution, now in its third year of existence will represent all the brotherhood that can possibly exist between all the various nations represented in the Islands.

The Japanese have been the first to come forward and claim their right to make the tree as cosmopolitan as it should be, for the Japanese merchants and business men yesterday started their subscription in the cause of Christmas cheer for the young folk of the city whose only Santa Claus perches in its branches.

A little less than a day's work yesterday brought over half a hundred dollars into the Malihini Christmas Tree fund, the Japanese contribution to the children of all nations in recognition of the tree's gifts to the poor children of their own nationality.

This is the first year that the Japanese have taken an interest in the tree and their present attention is due to the efforts of the well-informed business men among their own nationality who have done everything they could to further cooperation between the Japanese and American communities.

But the Japanese are not the only ones to take interest in the tree for the first time, for the Chinese also are in line, and they swear that they will beat out the former. Inquiries were made yesterday as to the contributions of their Japanese friends in order that a higher sum might be subscribed, but at that time the report of the Japanese committee was not in nor is it yet complete.

Interest in the tree is not increasing solely in the oriental communities, but the success that attends upon success is already beginning to be evidenced. An anonymous donor has notified the Malihini Tree committee that there will be fifteen hundred bananas distributed to the children on the merry day. The Japanese donation list, revised up to last night, is as follows:

K. Yamamoto, Hotel street, ..	\$ 5.00
A Japanese lady and her husband	10.00
A Japanese friend, ..	10.00
K. Odo, Hotel street, (in box), ..	5.00
Y. Takakura, Nuuanu avenue, ..	5.00
A Japanese friend, ..	1.00
M. Kawahara, King street, (in box), ..	10.00
W. Matsushige, King street, ..	10.00
Gao. Yamada, ..	1.00
	\$57.00

also on the list for libel suits and McBride will have the papers served as soon as the representative of his Heavenly Majesty gives the word.

A committee of the "antagonists" called on Liang Kwo yesterday afternoon headed by Yee Chin, the president of the United Societies, but it is not known yet what action was taken, if any. The object of the visit was to secure, if possible, an amicable understanding, but none of the demands of those who have protested against the consul's methods were modified, and it is believed that the case remains the same as before.

NO CHANGES ARE NOW BEING TAKEN

Stringent Regulations Enforced on Maui to Stamp Out Diphtheria.

According to passengers from Maui, arriving yesterday, the quarantine on the Valley Isle against the epidemic of diphtheria is becoming daily more stringent. Doctors are now charging a fee of two dollars and a half for the examination necessary to secure passage on the inter-island steamers under the special order from the board of health. This sum is practically an increase of price on the steamer ticket.

It seems to be the general impression that the epidemic is increasing if anything, and at the best it is just being held down. There have been four cases in Wailuku, two of which have already been cured, and several from the camps around Paumotu are reported.

The isolation camp at Paia is now full to overflowing and the authorities are hunting for new quarters to handle the other cases and contacts that are being isolated by the board of health inspectors operating in the afflicted districts.

The home for poor people, just completed by the Baldwins at Paia, is the building being used as the center of the isolation camp, being finished just in time to serve in the role of an emergency hospital.

Charles Wilcox, the county auditor of Maui, who arrived yesterday from the quarantined island, states that the precautionary measures are being stringently enforced with the view of protecting the other islands, and especially Honolulu, where an epidemic of diphtheria would spread rapidly.

Several Japanese recently came down from Paumotu to take passage for Honolulu, but were refused certificates by

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GATHERS IN ANOTHER ALLEGED RUM SELLER

The fourth blind pig in as many days was landed yesterday, when Liquor Inspector W. P. Fennell, assisted by Special Officers Maclellan and Woo of Chief McDuffie's staff, caught K. Nomura, a well-known Japanese contractor of Moiliili, selling liquor without a license.

The officers sent an informer into Nomura's store, which is on the Kaimuki car line, while they continued to the end of the line. They returned in about twenty-five minutes, and found the informer just starting on his third bottle of wine. The marked cure with which he paid for the booze was found in the washbasin, and a great many empty bottles were found all over the place, which has been in business for some time.

The wine was sold the informer by Nomura's wife, but as Nomura himself was present, he was assumed to be the proprietor and consequently arrested. Fennell has now four liquor cases pending in the district court, they being, besides Nomura, H. Hirano of the Hirono hotel, H. Miyamoto of "Charlie's" hotel and Lam Soon of the Canton restaurant.

FIELD HERE FOR MISSION WORK

Twice as Many Churches Than Pastors for Them. Is Reported.

GREAT WORK ACCOMPLISHED

Hawaiian Day Is Celebrated With Addresses in Central Union Church.

The Central Union Church celebrates two days in the year—Palm Sunday and Hawaiian Day—and yesterday was Hawaiian Day. A special service had been prepared and included in it were addresses from four gentlemen who have the spreading of the word throughout the Hawaiian Islands at heart. The speakers covered a great deal of ground and one and all seemed to have great hope for the future, the one detrimental feature being the old, old cry—shortage of money. The Hawaiian board came in for much praise at the hands of all.

Rev. Orramel H. Gulick expressed a hopeful view as to the future of the Hawaiian churches and people. Altogether there are sixty-seven organized churches throughout the Islands and they are doing great work. They are the direct heritage of the missionaries who came to these Islands in the early days. As to the efficiency of these churches, he asserted that they had as much right to be called churches as any others on earth. The people who attend them believe what they are taught and also what they could read for themselves. It is the usual custom amongst most of them to have morning prayers, and also to ask God's blessing at each meal. These church members should have the respect of every member of the white and foreign community in the Islands.

Although there are sixty-seven churches they have only thirty-four pastors to do the work in connection with them. This meant that every man had to look after two churches, a main one and a branch. One of the greatest helps the Hawaiian people have is their characteristic trait of lightheartedness. Nothing could ever dismay them for long, and it was this that had helped in a great way to carry them so far along to the goal they are striving for.

Under Difficulties.

He could not say what they might become under the influence of liquor, they might turn out to be real bad men. Their pastors, however, were good men in every sense of the word. Two, with whom he was personally acquainted, had large families of eleven and thirteen respectively, yet they did their work and kept up their homes on a salary of \$400 a year. This amount had been guaranteed them by the board. Previous to this the amount had not been so large.

Their church edifices are not as numerous as they had once been. Some of them, where the Hawaiians have left the district, have fallen into decay, but amongst those in use there is not one which is not in good order. This state of affairs is in a large measure due to the help of the white men, who are only too willing and glad to do what they can. They all have cause to be thankful for a Christianity which fills the land and which has sprung in the first instance from the missionaries who came in with the first wave of civilization.

Japanese in Hawaii.

The subject of an address by the Rev. Frank S. Scudder was the Japanese in Hawaii. There are nineteen strategic points, he told them, which have been taken up amongst the Japanese, and thirty-eight Japanese men and women are striving their utmost to spread Christianity, harmony and American interest and spirit among the population.

Instability is the chief cause they have to contend with. In the past, so great had been this influence, it might be thought by some that the results of the work had been disappointing. He would like to point out to them, however, how splendid are the foundations which are being laid. The evangelistic spirit is abroad and is rapidly getting a solid hold. A new congregation was started this year numbering twenty-five, and one of the other churches, which when it first started, numbered only twenty-four, now has a roll of 360.

The spirit of evangelism was rapidly spreading from these sources all over the Islands. In Honolulu alone there were 2500 Japanese children born each year.

"I ask you now what training are these little children to get? What hope have they?" continued Mr. Scudder. "People may say that the public schools are here to send them to, but recently many have been reluctantly turned away, owing to lack of accommodation."

He stated that there are one hundred private schools, of which ten are Christian, forty-five Buddhist and the rest independent. The Buddhists are fast leading the children away from the true religion and American ideals.

At present the board has the chance of taking over two primary schools, and later establishing kindergartens, but are unable to do so through lack of funds. What they need is \$1000 or \$1500. They would then be able to get

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ISLAND TUMBLES UNDER THE OCEAN

Land Off Coast of San Salvador Disappears During Shock of Earthquake.

NINETY LIVES MAY BE LOST

Word From Costa Rica Tells of Tragedy of Nature in the Pacific.

NEW ORLEANS, December 19.—A strange story has been received in this city from Port Limon, Costa Rica, which rivals in its general features Jules Verne's story of the "Mysterious Island," dealing, as it does, with the disappearance of an island in a most mysterious manner.

According to the dispatch received here a small island on the coast of San Salvador disappeared last Thursday, swallowed up in the sea and leaving only some floating wreckage to tell of the place where it had raised its head above the waves.

At the time of the disappearance there were several families of fishermen on the island, comprising ninety persons, and so far as known there are no survivors.

It is asserted that the island sank under the water following a series of earthquake shocks. It was undoubtedly these shocks which have been recorded on seismographs, notably at Portland, Oregon, where it was supposed that the disturbances occurred somewhere in the Pacific Ocean. This was correct, but in the south instead of the western section.

CHILEAN MINISTER DIES SUDDENLY OF HEART FAILURE

WASHINGTON, December 19.—Don Anibal Cruz, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary from Chile to the United States, died suddenly from heart failure, last night, at the Chilean legation, on Vermont avenue in this city.

Don Anibal Cruz had represented his country at Washington since 1907, coming here from Mexico, where he held the same position. He was noted as one of the most distinguished diplomats and experts in international law in Chile.

He was comparatively a young man, having been born in 1865. He was graduated from the University of Chile in 1884, and entered the diplomatic service. He became professor of administrative law in the University of Chile in 1896, and in 1899 was named as one of the commissioners in the Chilean claims commission.

He was elected to the Chilean congress and served from 1903 to 1907, when he was appointed minister to Mexico, but served less than a year, being promoted to the head of the Chilean legation to the United States. In 1890 he married Miss Isidora Huidobro, of Santiago, Chile.

OFFICIAL REPORT OF MEXICAN VICTORY

WASHINGTON, December 19.—It was announced last evening by Francisco Leon De La Parra, ambassador from Mexico to the United States, that the revolutionary army in Mexico has been practically wiped out by a victory won over the rebel army near Pedernales.

According to the details given out concerning the victory of the Mexican federal troops, under the command of General Navarro, the fighting was for a time severe, but ended in the complete dispersion of the rebels, who left many dead on the field of battle.